White Mr. Cole and Mr. Pratt, bricklayers, attended with their sev[l] proposalls; and upon reading the masons proposalls in their sev[l] turns,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Dunn's amounted to .. | £2513 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Horsenail's ,, to .. | 2470 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Devall's ,, to .. | 2450 | 0 | 0 |

But Mr. Horsenail and Mr. Devall's being the two lowest, and so near each other, they were severally called in, and ask'd if they would lessen their proposalls, and then they were desired to withdraw to consider thereof; upon which Mr. Horsenail and Mr. Devall withdrew, and signed a further proposall which amounted to 2425*l.*; but even that was objected to as being too large a sum for the intended business, and they were then informed by Mr. *Fleetcroft* that the masons work may be completed for the sum of 2277*l.*; and if they thought proper to contract for that sum, they were at liberty to renew their proposall; and being again called in, Mr. Devall and Mr. Horsenail agreed to perform the business for the sum of 2277*l.*, and both signed their proposals accordingly.

After which Mr. Cole, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. White, the bricklayers, proposalls were respectively read, and the amount of

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Cole's Proposal was .. .. .. | £1030 |
| Mr. Pratt's ,, ,, .. .. .. | 940 |
| Mr. White ,, ,, .. .. .. | 905 |

Mr. White being called in, acquainted the trustees that Mr. Pratt was intended to be concerned with him, and they both agreed to perform the bricklayers work for 905*l.*, and signed their proposalls accordingly.

"Feb. 15th, 1737.—The following tenders were received for the carpenters work:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Barnard .. .. .. .. | £863 |
| — Phillips .. .. .. .. | 855 |
| — Pultney .. .. .. .. | 800 |
| — Spencer .. .. .. .. | 640 |
| — Tull .. .. .. .. | 967 |
| — Taylor .. .. .. .. | 650 |
| — Marquand .. .. .. .. | 580 |
| — Martyr .. .. .. .. | 582 |

Whereupon Mr. Marquand was declared to have the contracts, and signed his proposal."

The chief works thus contracted for progressed till the approach of winter, when, as usual with our prudent ancestors, they were suspended, as appears by the following entry:—

"Nov. 2nd, 1738.—Ordered that the masons and bricklayers work be, on acc[t] of the season, suspended till spring."

In the mean while, as this was, in those good old times of sound work, a comparatively cheap church, we find—

"Jan. 31st, 1738.—Mr. Flitcroft proposed for the approbation of the trustees, that the fronts of the galleries of the church should be wrought in deal, which would be cheaper than having them wrought in plain wainscot. Upon debating the same, it was ordered that the galleries be wrought in deal."

And this was perhaps the first occasion of using deal in metropolitan church-work. Wren's joiners' work seeming to be all of "Right wainscot;" nevertheless, though at that time so comparatively dear a commodity, iron was not spared in the building, as appears by the next extract:—

"Sept. 26, 1739.—Mr. Hucks reports that there has been 163 dozen & 5 new cramps, weight 23c. 2q. 18lbs, delivered and made use of withe the walls of the new church and tower, besides several dozens of old cramps. Screw bolts, 4c. 0q. 17lbs. Wall hooks, 3qrs. 15lbs. Three chain-barrs and rings in the tower, 23c. 1q. 18lb., all which cost 75*l.* 19s. 7d."

Then costly chandeliers were ordered, and how cautious were the trustees not to be cheated, is shewn by the following entries:—

"The commissioners agreed with Mr. Brightbead, of St. Margaret's Hill, for the making, within 2 months, of two brass branches, as at Christ Church, Newgate-street, at 35*l.* each, and the treasurer, or some other person, to see that the same weigh 2c. 3q. 0lbs., within 14lbs. each before they be lacquered.

24 Octr.—The treasurer was requested by the trustees to get some judicious person to assist him in looking upon the branches, to see that the same are finished in a workmanlike manner, and that the said branches be every way finished according to contract."

But what would a modern radical parish say to the outlay, then so large, for a chancel-table, or for iron pew-hinges, as next appears:—

"It was reported that the communion table was purchased of Mr. Horsenail for 16 guineas, including the iron-work, polishing, and fixing.

Apl. 4, 1739.—90 pairs of pew hinges were ordered to be made, at 2s. 3d., and screws 3s., a gross."

And, on the same day was made relative to the wood-carving, the following interesting minute:—

"Mr. Bonon, the carver, also attended with his proposall for performing the carved work of the church, and produced a specimen of a cherub's head, &c.; which proposall being read over, it was ordered that the said Mr. Bonon perform the said work for 50*l.*, according to his proposall, and that the same be entered in the book of the contracts."

## FREEMASONS OF THE CHURCH.

### 18TH (ST. PHILIP'S) CHAPTER.

MAY 14.—The Rev. S. Pocock, LL.B., in the chair.

The report of the deputation appointed to consider the subject-matter relating to Mr. Hopton's letter was received, and is to the following effect, viz.:—

"That it is inexpedient to make any new order or law, either to admit or to exclude from membership with the college any builder; but that in case any applicant for admission to become a lay-fellow of the college be a builder, whether he shall be admitted or not shall be left, in the ordinary manner, to the discretion of the members, who shall, in such case, ballot."

Specimens were received of Martin's cement, in the forms of mouldings and flat work.

The Rev. Thomas Fallow and the Rev. Henry Fyhbe were elected chaplains.

On the same evening, Mr. J. A. Stothard was directed to engrave the common seal, which consists of a band, or margin, in the form of the Vesicea Piscis, bearing as a legend, the college motto, which is taken from the *Te Deum*, and is as follows:—"*Te per orbem terrarum sancta confitetur ecclesia*." Within this a Cathedral front, with three spires, each thrice banded, the letters ꝑ ℳ appearing on the field at the sides of its principal spire; below the building, the Christian emblem of a Cross-Calvary, indicative of a cathedral-plan, and surrounded by the three triple symbols of the rose, thistle, and shamrock,—the style of the design and inscription being of the early decorated character of the time of Edward the First, when Pointed-architecture was more elegant and scientific than at any other period. It was announced that the seal would be finished within a month, when it will be affixed to the illuminated election-diplomas, which are otherwise ready for distribution.

Among the exhibitions were a beautiful and delicately-pierced carving of a net, fishes, primroses, &c., by Mr. W. Gibbs Rogers; and a cross, with the symbols of the Evangelists in its four arms, and the sacred monogram in its centre, the work of Mr. Walter Chamberlaine, of Worcester, a member, being the result of the first attempt to produce the effect of the enamel of the middle-ages.

Mr. Alfred Bartholomew presented a tracing from the architect's original longitudinal section of St. Olave's Church, Tooley-street, and he also read an authentic memoir of Henry Flitcroft, the architect of the fabric, drawn up by George Corner, Esq., F.S.A., vestry-clerk of the parish, principally from particulars furnished to him by the solicitor of the deceased architect's family.

## ORNAMENTAL IRON-WORK,
### No. I.

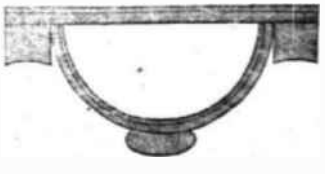
Having already noticed the great want of good design in articles of iron-work, and having already intimated our intention, we this week give, of the full size of the original, an exact elevation and two plans of the extraordinary specimen of iron-work found at Norwich, and mentioned in page 224, No. 65. The work, which now bears some marks of being battered by time, has a continental appearance, and is formed of double plating, with a delicacy of workmanship, the imitation of which would puzzle a modern maker of chimney-bars or horse-shoes. Now the operating of all this is very simple, and we doubt not its performance occasioned its artist very little trouble, and consumed comparatively little of his time. It is design which is required; and to the extent which our modern machinery and tools, whether for large or small work, are superior to any in use when this subject was fabricating just to such an extent ought workmanship to be better made in modern times.

The fine old gates, replete with leaf, scroll, and cote-armory, remaining at the fine old half-deserted mansion of Enfield and other places, and the magnificent internal gates of St. Paul's cathedral (of which more hereafter), shew what hammer, punch, and file can do with iron, all which articles we have now in improved forms; while the superior durability of cast-iron peculiarly fits it for the facile process of moulding, in which, we are sure, that with proper encouragement and direction, our workmen are more able than ever.

The needed thing in the varied departments of the iron manufacture is the employment of superior taste, so that vulgarity may be expunged, and usefulness and beauty fostered. Men of fortune might so obtain a large increase of wealth, with the satisfaction of being patriotically beneficial.

ANCIENT IRON-WORK FOUND AT NORWICH.

ELEVATION.



PLAN OF THE CANOPY-HEAD.

LOWER PLAN.

To learn more about OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org